

VI

Quetti

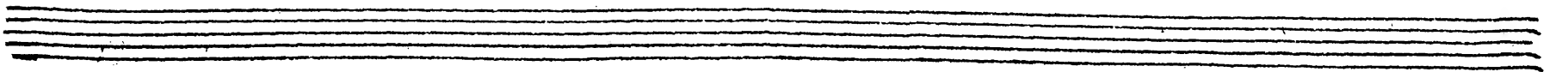
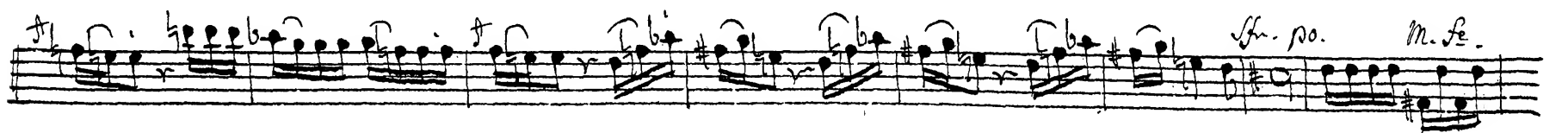
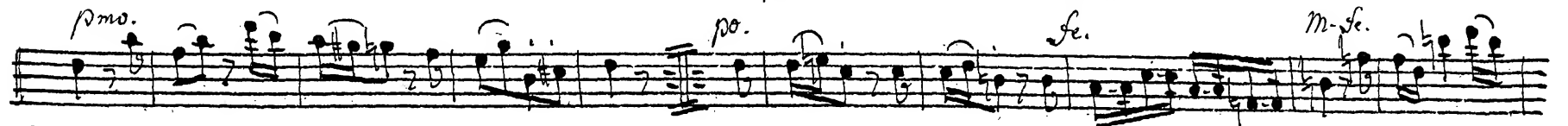
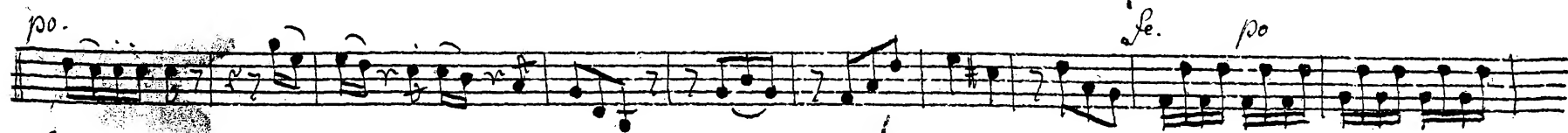
Del Sig. Alessandro Rolla.

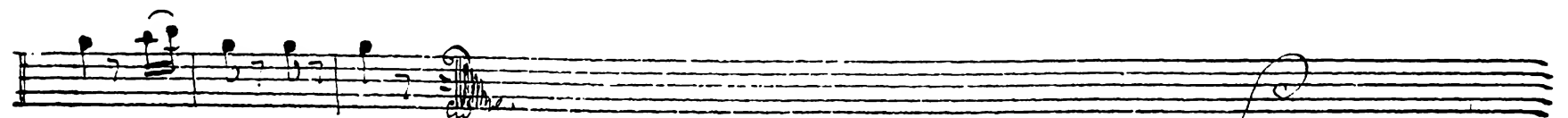
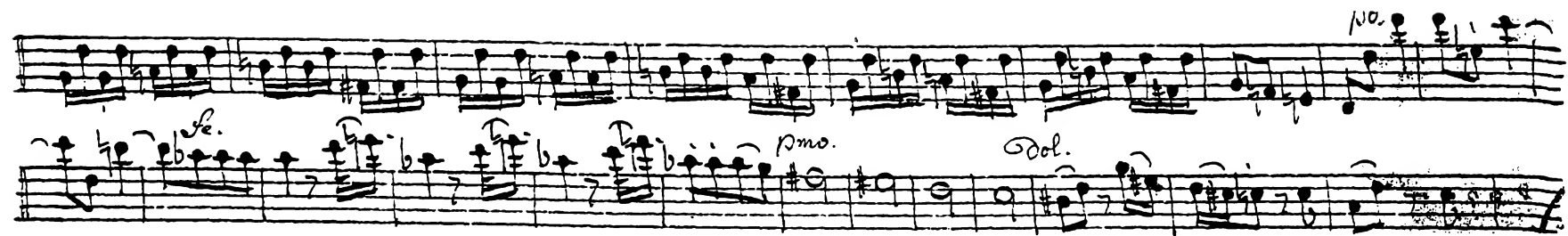
Viola Grimaudo

Allegretto



I





Segue

Cantabile con Espressione

pmo. *poco afe.*

dol.

fe. *poco* *pmo.* *Cres.*

dol.

pms.

M. f.

Le.

pms.

Segue Subito.

Minuetto a Rondeau

Asai dolce.

fe

Vol.

m-f

no.

90

92.

M.F.

ring.

20

pmo

col.

fe.

Vol.

fe.

Minore

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The score includes several dynamic markings: *po.* (piano) appears on the first and fifth staves; *mo.* (mezzo-forte) appears on the fifth staff; *dol. affai* (dolce affai) appears on the sixth staff; and *Maggiore* appears on the seventh staff. The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs, suggesting a complex melodic line. The staves are numbered 1 through 7 from top to bottom.

II.

Handwritten musical score for a multi-staff instrument, likely a piano. The score is written on ten staves. The first four staves contain musical notation, while the remaining six staves are empty. The notation includes various dynamics and markings:

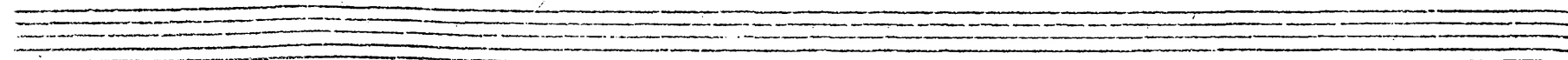
- Staff 1:** A large, stylized 'L' is written across the first three staves. The word *Allegro* is written in cursive on the third staff.
- Staff 2:** Dynamics include *po.* (piano), *se.* (sforzando), *po.*, *se.*, *M. f.* (mezzo-forte), and *po.*.
- Staff 3:** Dynamics include *M. f.*, *po.*, *Cres.* (crescendo), *po.*, *sf.* (sforzando), and *sf.*.
- Staff 4:** Dynamics include *po.*, *sf.*, and *sf.*.
- Staff 5:** Dynamics include *sf.* and *sf.*.

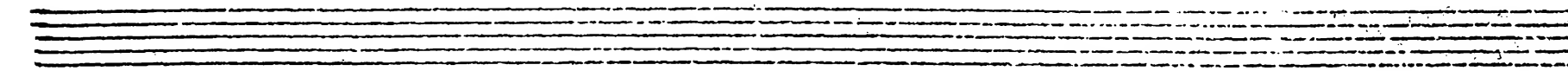
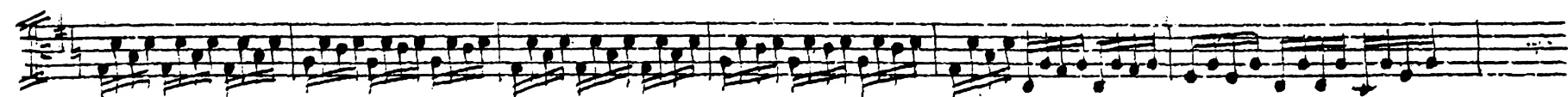
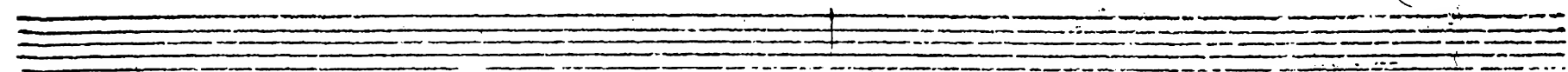
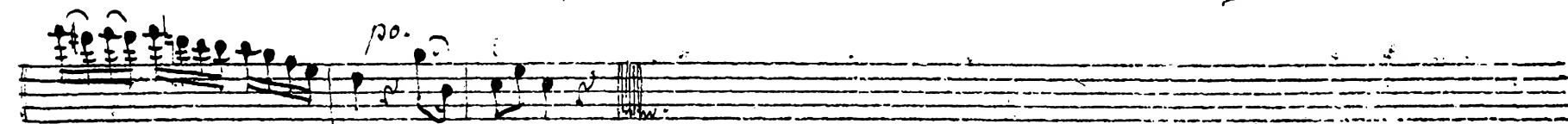
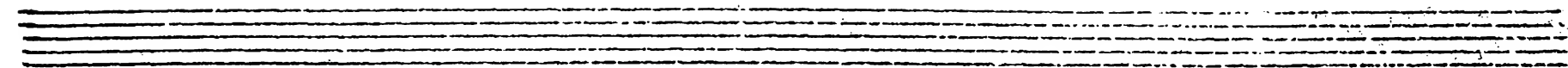
The notation consists of eighth and sixteenth notes, often beamed together, with various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and slurs. The key signature is not explicitly stated but appears to be C major or F major based on the accidentals.



Segue.

Minuetto a Rondeau





III

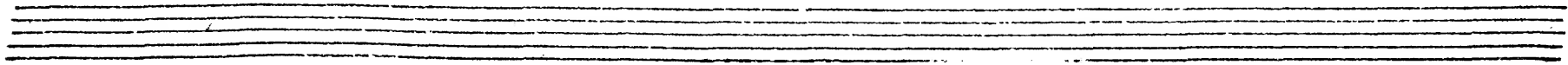
And.

Handwritten musical score on three staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a *po.* marking. The second staff contains a *ff.* marking. The third staff contains a *mo. dol.* marking. The music is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Segue.

*Minuetto
a Rondeau*

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Minuetto a Rondeau". The score consists of ten staves of music, written in a single system. The notation is in a 3/4 time signature, with a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The music is characterized by frequent slurs, ties, and various dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature change to one flat. The second staff includes a "m. s." marking. The third staff features a "m. f." marking. The fourth staff has a "Scolte" marking. The fifth staff includes a "p." marking. The sixth staff includes a "f." marking. The seventh staff includes a "p." marking. The eighth staff includes a "f." marking. The ninth staff includes a "p." marking. The tenth staff includes a "p." marking. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of 19th-century musical notation.



A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat (B-flat). The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *mo.* (mezzo), *po.* (piano), *sfz.* (sforzando), and *fe.* (forte). The notation features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The staves are connected by a continuous line of music, with some staves ending in double bar lines. The overall impression is that of a personal or working manuscript.

IV

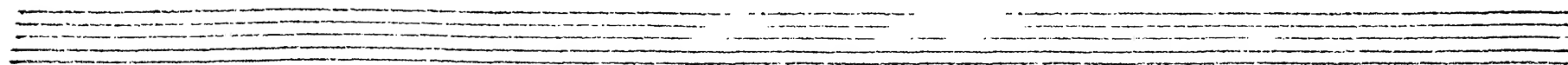
Largo sostenuto con Sordini

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Largo sostenuto con Sordini". The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, sustained tempo and the use of sordini (mutes) on the strings. The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as "f" (forte), "dol." (dolce), "m.f." (mezzo-forte), and "pmo" (piano molto). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.



Segue.

Handwritten musical score for "Cine con moto" by Giuseppe Verdi. The score is written on ten staves, featuring various musical notations including notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p", "f", "sfz", and "cresc.". The title "Cine con moto" is written at the top left.



A handwritten musical score consisting of eight staves. The notation is in a single system, likely for a piano or similar instrument. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, and rests. Dynamic markings such as *po.* (piano) and *sfz.* (sforzando) are present throughout. The key signature changes from one key to another, indicated by the presence of flats and sharps. The score concludes with a double bar line and repeat dots.

Da Capo Rondeau fin al fine senza

V.

Largo con Ordini





Rondeau

Allegretto *pmo.* *ff.* *po* *ff.* *m.f.*

pmo *ff.* *ff.* *ff.* *m.f.*

m.f.

po. *m.f.*

Corda Sola *dol.*

pmo. *ff.* *ff.* *ff.*

A handwritten musical score consisting of seven staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The score is written in a fluid, handwritten style. Dynamic markings include *pms.*, *m. f.*, *dol.*, *sfr.*, and *po.*. The notation features a variety of note values, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The score concludes with a double bar line on the seventh staff.

Two empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, positioned at the bottom of the page. They are currently blank, with no notation or markings.

Allegro *Espressivo*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking *Allegro* and the expression marking *Espressivo*. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The key signature has one sharp (F#). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Dynamic markings and other annotations include:

- dol.* (dolce)
- ff.* (fortissimo)
- po.* (piano)
- m. fe.* (mezzo-forte)
- fe.* (forte)
- pmo.* (pianissimo)
- rin.* (ritardando)
- fmo.* (fortissimo)

This image shows a handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation is dense and includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, beams, and slurs. Dynamics like *ff.*, *po.*, *sf.*, *pmo.*, *dol.*, *fz.*, and *Cres.* are written above the staves. There are also some markings that look like *ff.* and *po.* repeated. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style, typical of a composer's draft. The staves are connected by a single line, and the overall layout is compact. The handwriting is in dark ink on a light background.

Cantabile Scherzo

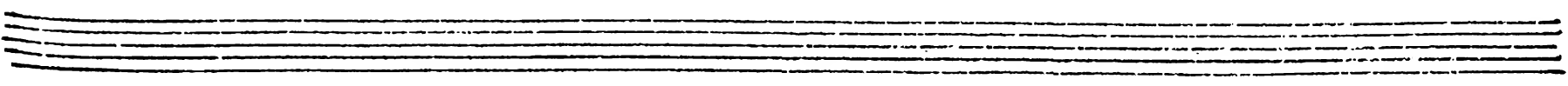
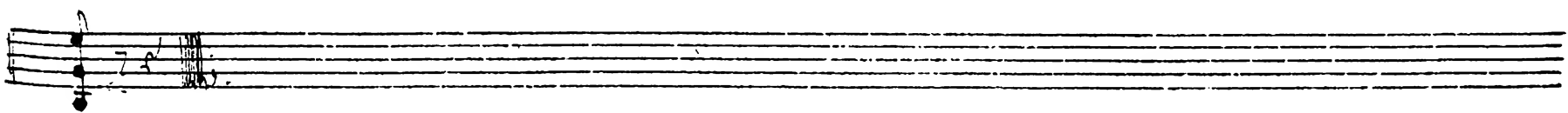
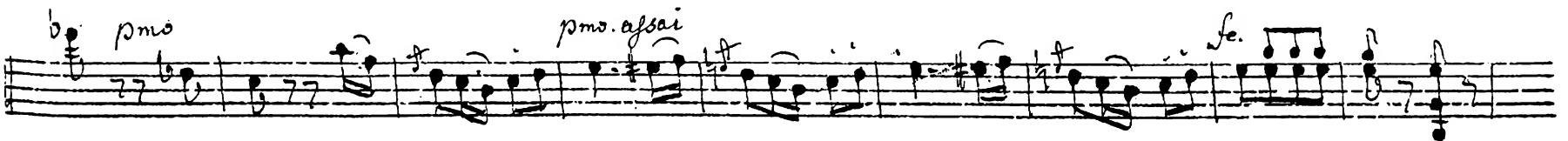
mol.

A handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cantabile Scherzo". The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The tempo marking "mol." (molto) is written above the first staff. The music is characterized by rapid sixteenth-note passages, often beamed in groups of six or eight. There are several trills and slurs throughout the piece. The notation includes various accidentals (sharps, flats, naturals) and dynamic markings. The piece concludes with a final cadence on the sixth staff. Below the sixth staff, there are two additional empty staves.

Handwritten musical score for five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one flat. The second staff contains the marking *Forz. c.* above the notes. The third staff contains the marking *Coll. arco.* below the notes. The fourth staff contains the markings *pmo.* and *f.* above the notes. The fifth staff ends with a double bar line. The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

Segue.

Handwritten musical score for "Concerto Lento" in G major, Op. 10, No. 1, by Franz Liszt. The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the title "Concerto Lento" and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The tempo is marked "Lento". The score includes various musical notations such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings like "p", "f", "pno.", "dol.", and "Minore". The piece concludes with a key signature change to G minor, indicated by the word "Minore" and a key signature of two flats (Bb, F).



VI
Duetti
Del Sig. Alessandro Rolla

Viola Seconda

I

Allegretto

p. *f.* *p.* *f.* *p.*

m.f.

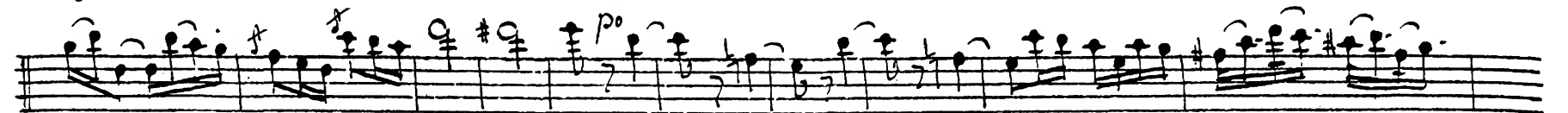
p. *f.*

p. *Cres.* *m.f.* *p.* *m.f.*

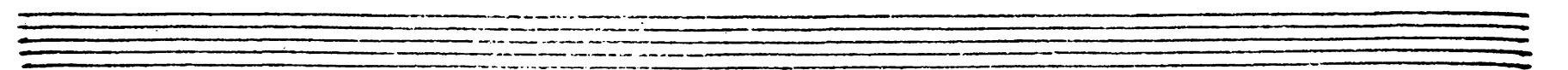
f. *m.f.*



2



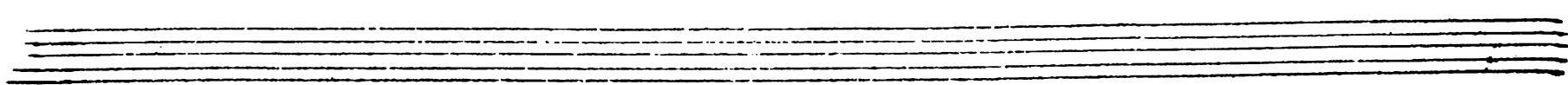
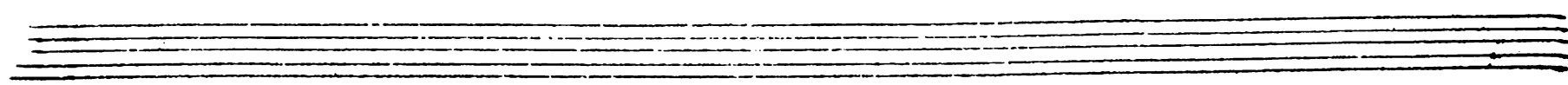
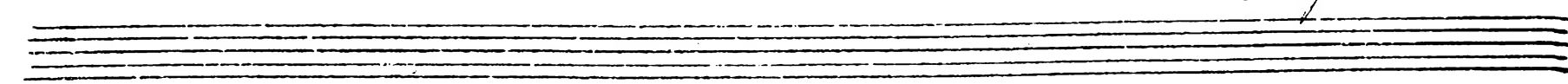
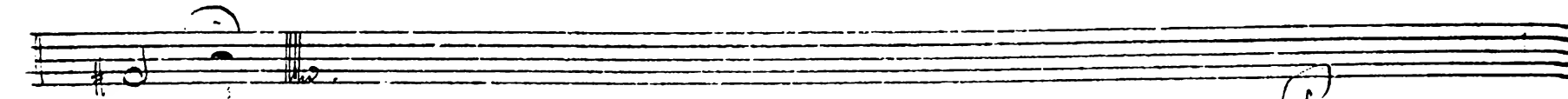
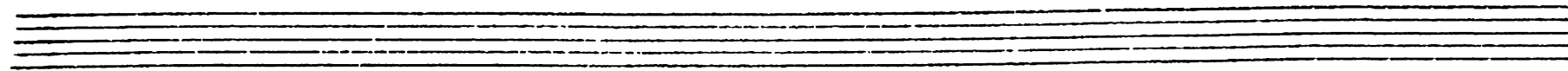
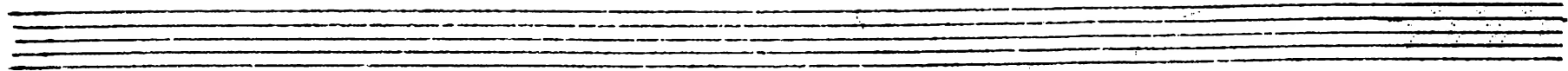
Segue...



Cantabile con Espressione.

Sotto Voce

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Cantabile con Espressione." The score is written on five systems of staves. The first system begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a common time signature (C). The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The second system features the dynamic marking "m. fe." (moderato-forte) and includes a fermata. The third system continues the melodic line with a "p" (piano) marking. The fourth system is marked "m. fe." and consists of two staves of music. The fifth system also consists of two staves. The notation is fluid and expressive, with many slurs and ties, suggesting a lyrical and emotional performance style.



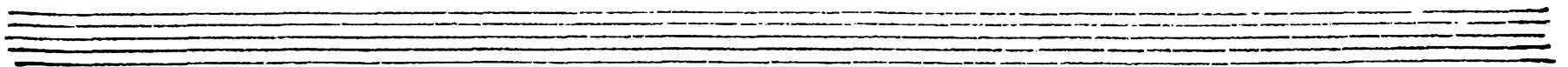
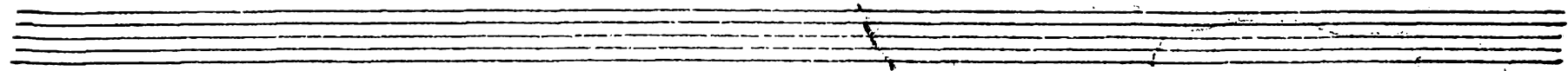
Minuetto a Rondeau *Assai dolce*

dol.

po. f. po. dol.

f. po.

Minore m.f. e Sciolto



II.

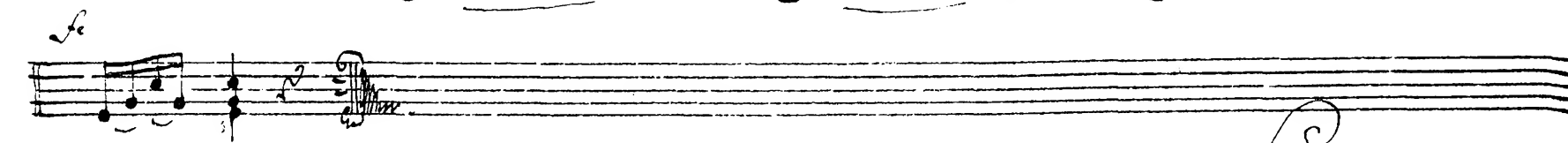
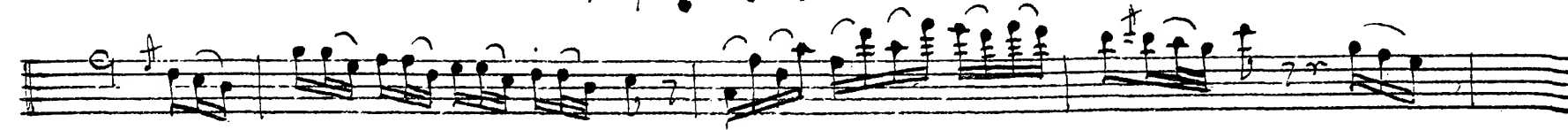
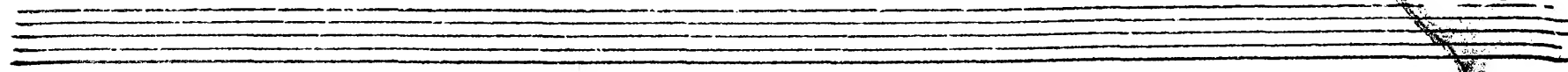
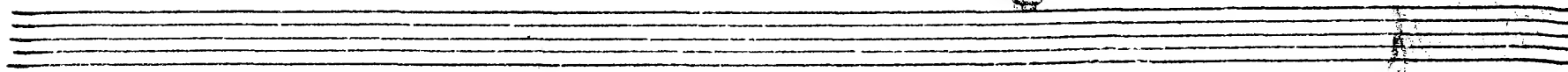
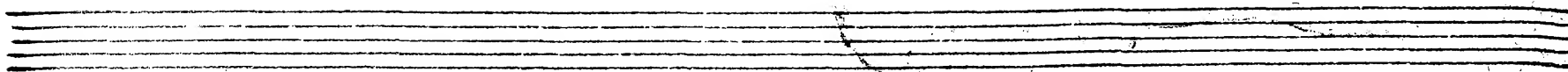
Urigo

p *f.* *p.* *f.*

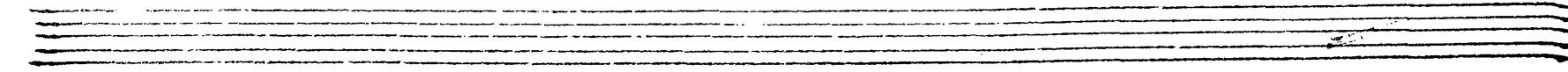
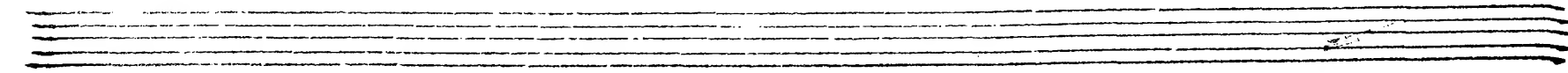
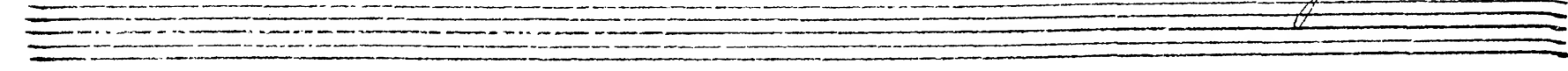
m.f. *p.* *Cres.* *f.* *p.* *p.f.* *p.*

m.f. *p.* *f.*

p *f.* *p.*



Segue

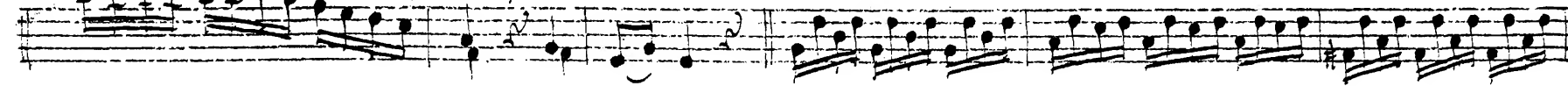


Alcibiade e Pontecau

3. po. e dolce.

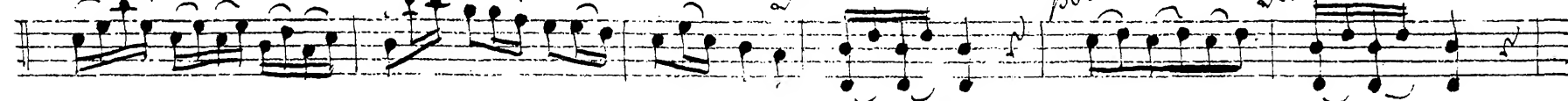


fe.

[illegible]





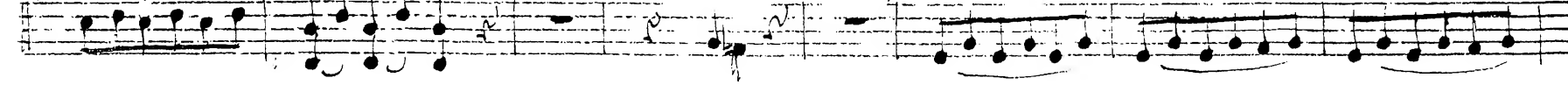

[illegible]

po () () () Je. f po: dal

[illegible]

no () () () Je. no. dol

no () () () Je. no. dol

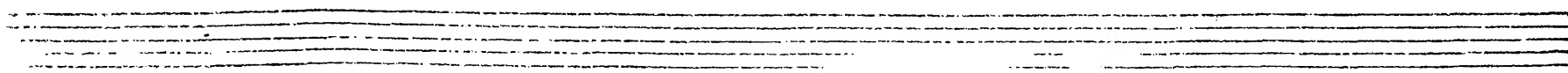


te.    

$\frac{p}{p+e}$

60. m. te.

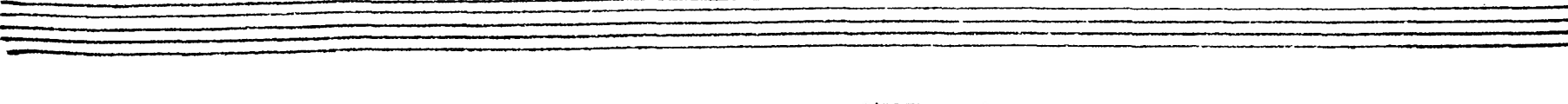
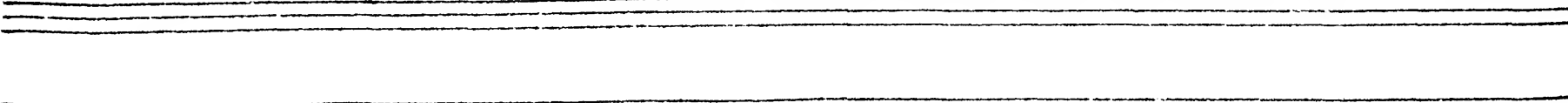
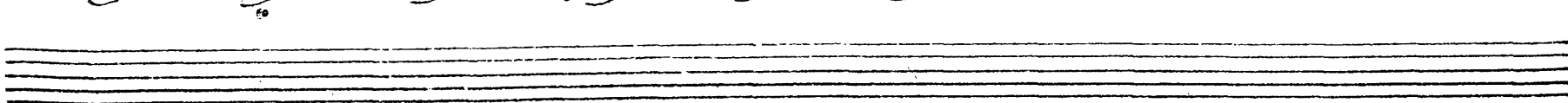
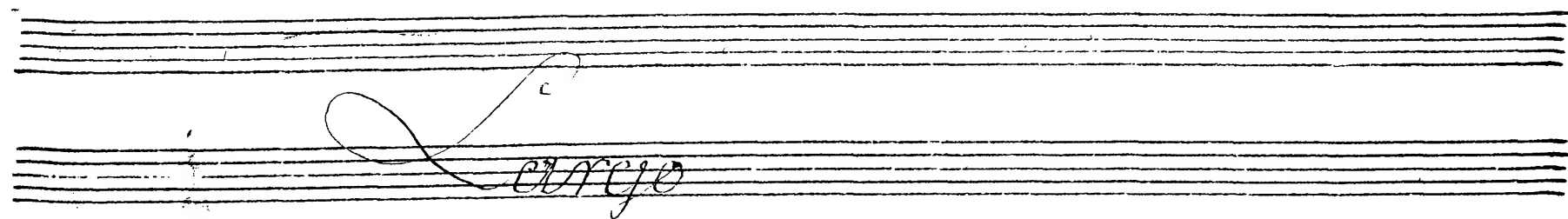
60. m. te.



A handwritten musical score consisting of five staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff continues the melody with similar notation. The third staff features dynamic markings: *po* (piano), *fr.* (forte), and *Magn. col.* (Magnificent color). The fourth staff continues the melodic line. The fifth staff includes a *fr.* marking and ends with a double bar line. The notation is written in a fluid, handwritten style.

Four empty musical staves, each consisting of five horizontal lines, arranged vertically. These staves are blank and contain no musical notation.

III



Handwritten musical score on four staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and dynamic markings. The first staff begins with a treble clef and a key signature of one sharp (F#). The second staff contains the following dynamic markings: *pmo*, *dol.*, *sfz*, *po.*, and *dol.*. The third staff contains the dynamic markings *m.f.* and *po.*. The fourth staff begins with the dynamic marking *pms. aforae*. The music concludes with a double bar line and a repeat sign.

Segue

Minueto a Rondeau

3^{da} dolce. *sf. po. sf. po.* *fe* ** po.*

po. *dol.* *sf. po. sf. po.*

dol. *fe.* *po.*

fe. *fmo.* *po.*

The musical score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one flat (B-flat), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is marked '3^{da} dolce.' and 'sf. po. sf. po.'. The second staff continues the melody with a 'fe' marking. The third and fourth staves feature a complex, rapid passage with many beamed notes. The fifth staff returns to a more melodic line. The sixth staff is marked 'po.' and 'dol.'. The seventh staff continues the 'dol.' section. The eighth staff is marked 'sf. po. sf. po.'. The ninth staff is marked 'dol.', 'fe.', and 'po.'. The tenth staff is marked 'fe.', 'fmo.', and 'po.'. The score concludes with two empty staves at the bottom.

Handwritten musical score on page 14. The score consists of several staves of music, primarily in treble clef. The notation includes various note values (quarter, eighth, sixteenth notes), rests, and dynamic markings. The dynamics include *fmo.* (fortissimo), *po.* (piano), *m.f.* (mezzo-forte), *ff.* (fortissimo), and *col.* (colla parte). The music is written in a fluid, handwritten style, with some staves showing complex rhythmic patterns and others showing more melodic lines. The page number '14' is written in the top right corner.

IV

Largo sostenuto con Sordini

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Largo sostenuto con Sordini". The score is written on six staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 3/4 time signature. The music is characterized by a slow, sustained tempo and the use of mutes (Sordini). The notation includes various note values, rests, and dynamic markings such as *p* (piano), *f* (forte), and *dol* (dolce). The score is written in a cursive, handwritten style.

A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first staff is empty. The second staff is also empty. The third staff begins with a treble clef and contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together. The fourth staff continues the melody with similar note values and some rests. The fifth staff features a more complex passage with many beamed sixteenth notes. The sixth staff continues this fast-moving melody. The seventh staff shows a change in the melodic line, with some notes beamed in pairs. The eighth staff concludes the melodic phrase with a final cadence. The ninth and tenth staves are empty.

Segue

Rondeau

Cantate
con Moto

Handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondeau". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with the tempo marking "Cantate con Moto" and a 2/4 time signature. The music is in G major, indicated by one sharp (F#). The score features a variety of musical notations, including eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings such as "p", "sfz", and "pmo.". The notation is dense, with many beamed notes and slurs. The piece concludes with a double bar line on the eighth staff, followed by two empty staves at the bottom of the page.

f.

p.

pms.

pms.

pms.

dol.

dol.

La Capa Ronda sin al Senza

V

curgo con Sordini



A handwritten musical score on ten staves. The notation is in black ink on white paper. The first staff is empty. The second staff is empty. The third staff is empty. The fourth staff contains a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, some beamed together, and a few rests. The fifth staff continues the melody with similar note values and some slurs. The sixth staff features a more complex texture with beamed sixteenth notes and some slurs. The seventh staff continues with similar rhythmic patterns. The eighth staff contains a melodic line with some slurs and a final flourish. The ninth staff is empty. The tenth staff is empty. The word "Segue" is written in cursive in the right margin, between the eighth and ninth staves.

Segue

Horodcau

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original letter, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The letter is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the President. It discusses the state of the Union and the actions of the President during the year 1860.

2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the Treasury and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the Interior and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the War and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the Navy and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the State and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the War and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the Navy and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the State and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 1, 1861. It is a copy of the original report, which is in the possession of the Library of Congress. The report is written in a formal, official style, and is signed by the Secretary. It discusses the state of the War and the actions of the Secretary during the year 1860.

Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first seven staves contain musical notation with various dynamics and articulations. The last three staves are empty.

Staff 1: Musical notation with various notes and rests.

Staff 2: Musical notation with various notes and rests.

Staff 3: Musical notation with various notes and rests. Dynamics: *pno.*

Staff 4: Musical notation with various notes and rests. Dynamics: *pno.*, *sf.*, *pno.*, *M. f.*

Staff 5: Musical notation with various notes and rests. Dynamics: *pno.*, *M. f.*, *pno.*

Staff 6: Musical notation with various notes and rests. Dynamics: *pno.*, *sf.*, *pno.*

Staff 7: Musical notation with various notes and rests.

Staff 8: Empty staff.

Staff 9: Empty staff.

Staff 10: Empty staff.

I *Allegro*
Espressivo

This is a handwritten musical score for a single melodic line, likely for a violin or flute. The piece is marked *Allegro* and *Espressivo*. The notation is written on ten staves. The key signature has one sharp (F#), and the time signature is common time (C). The score includes various dynamic markings such as *po.* (piano), *mf.* (mezzo-forte), *f.* (forte), *mol. f.* (molto forte), *pmo.* (pianissimo), *mol.* (molto), and *dol.* (dolce). There are also articulation marks like accents and slurs. The music features a variety of rhythmic patterns, including eighth and sixteenth notes, as well as rests. The overall style is that of a 19th-century manuscript.

po. *mf.* *po.* *mol. f.* *po.* *f.* *po.* *f.*

po. *pmo.* *mf.* *po.* *f.* *po.* *f.* *po.* *f.*

dol. *pmo.* *pmo.* *f.* *po.* *f.* *dol.*

pmo. *f.* *pmo.* *f.* *po.*

f. *pmo.* *f.*

A handwritten musical score consisting of ten staves. The notation includes various musical symbols such as notes, rests, and accidentals. Dynamics are indicated by handwritten text: *f.* (forte), *po.* (piano), *pmo* (pianissimo), *mol.* (molto), and *sf.* (sforzando). The score concludes with the word *Segue* written in a large, flowing script on the final staff.

Cantabile Scherzo.

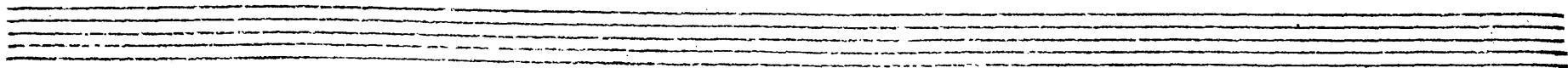


Handwritten musical score on ten staves. The first six staves contain a complex melodic line with many beamed sixteenth and thirty-second notes, often with grace notes. The seventh staff contains a bass line with chords and some melodic fragments, marked with *pmo.* and *fe.*. The word *Segue* is written in cursive on the eighth staff.

Segue

Rondell. Presto

This is a handwritten musical score for a piece titled "Rondell. Presto". The score is written on ten staves. The first staff begins with a treble clef, a key signature of one sharp (F#), and a 2/4 time signature. The tempo is marked "Presto". The score includes various musical notations such as eighth and sixteenth notes, rests, and dynamic markings including *m.f.* (mezzo-forte), *po.* (piano), *dol.* (dolce), and *fe.* (forte). The piece concludes with the word "Minore" written below the final staff. The handwriting is in ink on aged paper.



po.

po.

fe.

m.f.

th.

mol.

m.f.

po.

fe.

pmo.

pmo. assai

fe.